

(N<sup>o</sup> 2)

THE  
Count de Sinzendorf's  
LETTER  
TO  
Monsieur de PALM,  
AND  
Monsieur de Palm's  
ANSWER  
TO THE  
Count de SINZENDORE,  
Concerning the EMPEROR'S  
MEMORIAL.



LONDON:  
Printed for A. MOORE, near St. Paul's. 1727.  
[Price Four Pence.]



N. B. SINCE the following Letter of Count SINZENDORF,  
to Monsieur de PALM, together with the Emperor's  
Memorial to the King, have been not only Printed already in  
Holland, and dispersed all over Europe, in French; as well  
as banded about here from several private Presses in English,  
without an Answer; There can be no other harm in Printing it  
now with one, except it be this pardonable Fault, of putting an  
Imperialist, too much to the Blush.

**A LETTER** from the  
Count *Sinzendorf*, Chancellor of  
the Court to his Imperial and  
Catholick Majesty, sent to Mon-  
sieur *de Palm*, the Emperor's Re-  
sident in the Court of *Great Bri-  
tain*, dated from *Vienna* the 20th  
of *February 1727*.

**H**IS Imperial and Catholick Majes-  
ty judges it indispensably neces-  
sary upon the step which has been  
lately taken in the Country where  
you are, to send you in the Dispatch here an-  
nex'd a Memorial which you are to present  
to the King of *Great Britain* and to publish  
afterwards, that the whole Nation may be  
acquainted with it, whilst Answers are pre-  
paring to certain Pamphlets publish'd before  
the opening of the Parliament.

It is easy to see that the Speech was made  
for no purpose but to excite the Nation to a  
Rupture and open War with the Emperor and  
with *Spain*, and to make the Parliament ap-  
prove the precipitate and burthensome Mea-  
sures which the Government has taken for  
private Ends, but too well known, That not  
only unwarrantable Inferences and Pretences  
have been made use of, but that manifest  
Falshoods have been boldly advanced for in-  
disputable Facts, a Proceeding never seen be-  
fore among Powers who ought to respect each  
other, when in the most flagrant Wars, from  
whence it ought to be presum'd, that the  
King whose Sacred Mouth ought to be an O-  
racle of Truth, must have been himself abus-  
ed by the Suggestions and false Reports of  
those who have the Honour to possess his  
Confidence, and who think it their Interest to  
inflame by these Means both the Prince and  
the Nation for their own private Views and  
Personal Preservation, without any Regard  
to the Honour of the Majesty of the Throne,  
or to the Evils which may result from hence  
to their own Country, and to all *Europe*.

For

**A TRUE COPY** of the  
TRANSLATION of Monsieur *de  
Palm's Answer*, to Count *Sin-  
zendorf*, as it was sent by him  
to *Vienna*, about publishing the  
Emperor's Memorial.

*Gravesend Mar. 26-15 1726-7.*

*Good my Lord,*

**U**ON presenting the Memorial, I  
was the very next Day, forbade the  
Court of *London*; and just in the  
Manner you expected. I have been  
here ever since, thank God, in good Health,  
but Wind bound. Inclosed is the \* Answer,  
of the People of *Great Britain*, to whom I  
appealed, according to your Order, by pub-  
lishing the Memorial, which, as you wrote  
to me, was designed to affront the King,  
that we might please his Subjects; but I am  
afraid, we were ill advised to take so rash a  
Step, for, as you will perceive by this An-  
swer, we have offended both. As to the  
Answers, which you say, my Lord, are pre-  
paring to certain (here reputed unanswerable)  
Pamphlets, published before the Meeting of  
the Parliament, I am desired, to inform your  
Lordship, that, whenever they do appear,  
they will however, in Complaisance, be re-  
plied to; if betwixt and that Time, the pre-  
sent Paper War, should happen not to be  
consumed, as they think here, it probably  
will, by a hotter Sort of Argument.

You will have the Goodness, I hope, my  
Lord, to ascribe all this Plainness, to my  
known Zeal, for the Emperor's Service; and  
I am still resolved, as a faithful Minister, to  
conceal nothing from him.

Please to know then, and consider, my ve-  
ry good Lord, how it is publickly owned,  
in the Country, where I yet am, that af-  
ter so many Injuries offered to *Great Britain*,  
the King's Speech was indeed made, to ex-  
cite the Nation, to prepare for an open War,  
with the Emperor and *Spain*; and to put it  
to the Peoples Choice, whether they wou'd  
submit, to have their Trade taken away,

B and

\* A Copy of the People of *Great Britain's Answer*, was likewise taken at the Post-House, and  
will be printed at a proper Time, together with the Emperor's Memorial.

For these purposes they establish a Foundation, and lay down as a *Certain Fact*, that there is a *Positive Article* in the Treaty of Alliance between the Emperor and the King of Spain, to place the Pretender on the Throne of Great Britain, and to invade that Kingdom with open force, and this they do a few Days after the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Catholick King had before his Departure from *London* in a Memorial presented in the Sacred Name of his Master publickly and in the most authentick manner disavowed these Imputations, which sufficiently prove the Emperor's Disavowall of the same, since the pretended Article was equally imputed to the two Powers, and one of them could not have stipulated any thing in the same Treaty without the other. Besides which it is to be consider'd that six Months ago, upon the first Reports of these false Suppositions, the Emperor and King of Spain in order to silence them proposed a formal *Act, de non offendendo* into which all the Allies on one side and the other might enter, and which would effectually have secured the peaceable Possessions of each of the Powers Contracting either in the Treaty of *Vienna* or that of *Hanover*, till such Time as it had been possible by one General Treaty to remove and quite the Complaints of all sides; But these Proposals were rendered ineffectual, by the same Views of those Persons who chuse rather to hinder the peaceable Effect of these just Designs by Attacks and open Hostilities.

It is further known, and it is even notorious by the Solemn Communication made to the King of Great Britain of the Treaty of Peace concluded at *Vienna* between the Emperor and the King of Spain, that the Treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, made at *London* the 2d of *August 1718*, has been laid down as the unalterable Basis of their Peace, and all the Articles of this Quadruple Alliance are therein confirm'd and corroborated, as if they had been insert'd a new: How then can it be suppos'd, and even given out as a Matter of Fact, that by another Secret Treaty signed on the same Day, Conditions have been establish'd and Engagements taken entirely repugnant to the same?

Such a Thing cannot be advanced without insulting and injuring in the most outrageous Manner the Majesty of the Two Contracting Powers, who have a Right to demand a signal Reparation and Satisfaction proportioned to the Enormity of the Affront, which equally interests Their Honour and that Faith which ought always to be respected among Sovereign Princes.

But if those who endeavour to avail themselves of such feign'd Recriminations, and to excuse themselves from the Blame which their rash and turbulent Measures deserve, imagine that this unjustifiable Conduct may at last

oblige and the Pretender put upon them; or would raise Money, to prevent both. Those Men again, who have the Honour, to possess the King's Confidence, own too, that their own private Views, and personal Preservation, are included, in the Preservation, of the Trade of their Country; which they will endeavour to maintain, to the last. And say, that whatever Evils may result, from an open War, to some Countries in Particular, or to all *Europe* in General, must be charged upon those, who have kindled this Flame, by breaking solemn Treaties, rather than not encroach upon the Trade of their Neighbours.

They say farther, my Lord, that WE of *Vienna* and *Madrid*, having done such heinous Injuries, both to the King and People of Great Britain already; and having laid so many Schemes, for the future Ruin both of the Dutch, and British Commerce, as could not but be speedily check'd, and highly resented too, by the PRESENT British Government, it was but natural for US, to think of ANOTHER. And so they pretend to have sufficient other Grounds, my Lord, and Reasons to believe, That Part of the Treaty, which concerns the Pretender; besides the particular Informations, given to the King and his Ministers, whom they will not press too hard neither, to name Names; because there be others, my Lord, beside you and I know who—that will do any Thing for Monies; and who however, according to the *Art of Intelligence*, must not be exposed. They believe the offensive Alliance, they say, because they have felt it, but whereof no Part, they know, was communicated to the King of Great Britain, till (as the Emperor says in his Memorial, it was proper) and even then, no more of it neither, as you and I know well, my Lord, than He thought proper.

And as to appealing to the King of Spain, for the Emperor's Vindication in this Point, they tell me, it amounts to no more, than ask my Brother L— whether I say true. But I don't understand this English Proverb, so well, as I do the too just Grounds, they have to make themselves merry, with the *formal Act* we proposed, *de non offendendo*, alledging, my Lord, that this was only designed, to stop their Resentment against us, when we found, that by being discover'd, it was no longer in our Power to hurt them.

They aver likewise, that the destructive Treaty of Commerce, as they call it, between the Emperor and King of Spain, could not be conformable to the Quadruple Alliance, made at *London*, because (but here indeed, my Lord, they are a little abusive, if the Thing were not true) that *Bentenrieder* demanded no Articles of Trade, from Spain, against the English, at that Time; but was, on the contrary, an humble Petitioner only to them, for Help against the King of Spain, who threatened to seize *Italy*, and wou'd have done it too, had not *England* hindered him; but no Thanks for that. They

oblige the Emperor and King of *Spain* to repell Force by Force, and to defend themselves by all those Means which God has put into their Hands, from the Mischiefs with which they are threatned, and from the Insults and Attacks which have been actually made use of against them, so far that it has been even attempted to engage the *Ottoman Porte* in these unparallel'd Desig<sup>n</sup>s, at least ought they not to publish as antecedent Facts those things which they have Reason to apprehend may be the Consequence of a War into which they will have forced These Two Powers to enter in their own just Defence.

The Emperor and King of *Spain* hope however from the Divine Goodness, and from the Wisdom of Persons less Prejudiced and less Passionate that more mature and serious Reflections will be made, in order to restore Amicably the Publick Tranquility, and to save all *Europe* from the Misfortunes of a War, stirred up by Motives so trifling and groundless, which can tend to nothing, but the Destruction of the subject, of his Estate, and of his Commerce.

Their Majestys the Emperor and the King of *Spain* ardently desire the Blessing of Peace, and to observe their Treaties with all their Allies with the strictest Fidelity: But as a Mutual Contract can subsist no longer on one Side than while it remains unbroken on the other, the evil Consequences of a Rupture, if that should happen, ought to be imputed to those alone who have been the Authors of these Infractions.

I have the Emperor's Express Order to write this to you in his Name, that you may be able to destroy the Falshoods and Calumnies, which have been charged on the High Contracting Party's of the Treaty of *Vienna*. Who have no other View but that of making Peace between themselves without hurting any one else. I am,

They alledge, my Lord, that such offensive Alliances, first unjustly made against the Crown and Commerce of *Great Britain*, and then, as haughtily denied, by the two contracting Powers, tho' plainly enough discovered, and severely felt, is giving the Lie, with a Witness, both to their King and themselves, which they will not fail to think of, at a proper Time and Place.

They add, that Force has been used already, and the War begun upon their Trade, ever since the offensive Treaty between his Imperial Majesty and the King of *Spain*, was signed, of which offensive Treaty of Alliance, my Lord, between our Imperial Master and the King of *Spain*, the present Siege of *Gibraltar* is look'd upon here as a bold, but natural Consequence: And, that if a formal owning of the Pretender, hitherto but secretly abett<sup>d</sup> at *Vienna*, shou'd be the Consequence too, of proclaiming an open War against *Great Britain*, it will be very much for the Honour of the Princes of the House of *Austria*, as shewing to the World, that their Friendship to the Pretender, whom they have so long, and so earnestly fought against, took it's Date, from their Hatred to the *British* Nation, which has so long, and so successfully fought for them.

The more the People here do reflect, my Lord, the more peremptory they seem to be that the Motives are not trifling, and that no Friendship can be renewed, without leaving all Things, as they were, at least, in Point of Trade.

This is their final and unanimous Resolution, which I have the Honour, My Lord, and at the same time, the Mortification, to tell your Lordship, I doubt, they will never depart from, let the Consequence be what it will.

And I am to acquaint you farther too, my Lord, that, when they reflect upon the Emperor's late Prohibition, of the *English* Manufactures, in Concert with *Spain*, and, now again, that they find, this audacious insulting Memorial, was designed to be presented, and published too, by the Emperor's Order, as soon as it shou'd be known, that the *Spanish* Hostilities were actually began, before *Gibraltar*; they take the Whole to be, what you and I know it is, the fulfilling of our offensive Alliance, with the Catholick King, and a formal Declaration of War, against them; with the farther Aggravation of a personal Affront offer'd to the King of *Great Britain*, and a national Insult, on the People; which, I wish for several Reasons, we had thought fit to forbear.

There is nothing, my very good Lord, I long so much for now, as a Change of Wind, to get out of this once charming, now dangerous Country; for there is a Bill, I am told this Moment, of near a hundred Millions Sterling, making out, as due by our Imperial Master, to the *British* Nation; for Troops and Navies, Hospitals and Transports, Monies lent, and I do not know what! It is alledged

ledged that they have paid for, and by their Interest procured, every Thing our Master possesses, from the real Title of *Imperial*, to the empty one, of *Catholick Majesty*. Nay, the very Delights of his Bed, which I thought truly *German*, are owing, they aver, to \* *an English Bottom*. What the Meaning of this is, I cannot tell, but my very good Lord, tho' I have many Things to write, I must defer them, till my Mind be more at Ease, when I get to *Ostend*. I am, &c.

De PALM.

### POSTSCRIPT.

**T**HREE be some here, my Lord, who will choose to offend any Person, and discover any Secret, rather than lose their Jeſt: I knew well enough, ſaid one, that † the high and well-born *BARON*, wou'd not refuse the Offer, for he has been uſed from his Cradle, to the fingering of Geldt. It is always in your Lordship's Power and mine to ſtifle this ſcandalous Report, and as it came by one Jeſt, to turn it off with another. I remember my Promife well, your Lordship ſhall find me juſt.

\* The Author wou'd not have it ſaid, that he designs by this Expression, to convey any impure Thought, into the Reader's Mind. No: The preſent Empress was carried from Italy to her Husband at Barcelona, on Board the English Fleet. And the Freight being not as yet paid, by the Emperor, no more than for transporting himſelf from Holland to England, from England to Portugal, from Portugal to Catalonia, from thence again to Italy; and ſeveral Bodies of his Troops, at ſeveral Times, from Italy to Spain, and latelier from Naples to Sicily; may be the true Reaſon why Monsieur de Palm ſays, that what the Meaning of this, *an English Bottom*, is, he cannot well tell.

† Mr. Palm, the Son of a Goldſmith, in Vienna.

### BOOKS lately publish'd,

**T**HE First Enquiry into the Reasons of the Conduct of *Great Britain*, with Relation to the preſent State of Affairs in *Europe*.

The Second Enquiry into the Reasons of the Conduct of *Great Britain*, with Relation to the preſent State of Affairs in *Europe*, &c. In the Beginning whereof, tho' hitherto unobſerv'd, is yet plainly proved from *Caſar's* own Words, and *Asinius Pollio's* Inſinuations; that *Britain* was then conquer'd by *Julius Caſar*, being invited out of *Gaul*, and joined upon his Landing, by a Party in *Britain*, in Favour of a banish'd Pretender. In the middle Part, the Emperor's Ingratitude and Injustice to *Great Britain* is coolly exposed. Towards the End, the FUNDAMENTAL and UNALTERABLE Interēt of *France*, in being true to the *Hanover* Treaty, is plainly demonstrated, to ſuch as can comprehend it. And from the Whole, there is an Effay, towards ſhewing how *Britons* ought to behave, at this Juncture, with Regard to his preſent Majesty, our legally constituted and limited Sovereign, whose Character is attempted. With a Postſcript, relating to the preſent Scuffle, occasion'd by the Out-party, about Poſts and Impleyments. Printed for *T. Warner*, at the *Black-Boy* in *Pater-Noster-Row*.

In a little Time will be published, *Serious Thoughts* on a certain Memorial, in a Letter from a Merchant in *Bristol*, to his Correspondent in *London*.

Just published from the *Francfort* Edition,

A. E. I. O. U.

*Austria. Est. Imperare. Orbi. Universo.*

B E I N G

The Motto, on the principal Gate, of the Imperial Palace, at *Vienna*; which is in *English*, The first Prince of the House of *Austria*, as Successor to the *Roman Emperor*, has a Right to Universal Monarchy. Price ONE CROWN.

With an APPENDIX,

Being a true Copy of the Arch-Dutches's Patent for Governess of the seventeen Provinces, with the States of *Holland's* Remonſtrance, and Appeal to *Great Britain* and *France*.

*A Memorial presented to the King of Great-Britain,  
by M. de Palm the Emperour's Resident, on the 2d  
Day of March, 1726-7.*

*Serenissime & Potentissime Rex.*

*Most Serene and most Potent King,*

**Q**UAMPRIMUM ad aures suæ Majestatis Cæsareæ Regio-Catholice, Domini mei clementissimi, allocutio Majestatis vestræ ad Regni Magne Britanniæ status in Parlamento hodie congregatos habita pervenit, mirari supra modum subiit, quâ ratione Majestas vestra induci se passa sit, ut nonnulla in ista allocutione in sequiorem sensum detorta; alia à mente suæ Majestatis Cæsareæ & Catholicæ quam longissimè aliena; alia denique (quæ altius feriunt) omni etiam fundamento destituta; inclytæ Nationi, velut certa ac indubitata, inauditò bactenus more, è solio Regiò proponeret.

**A**S soon as your Majesty's Speech, made to the States of the Kingdom of Great Britain now assembled in Parliament, came to the Ears of his Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, my most gracious Master, he wondered above Measure, by what Means your Majesty could suffer yourself to be induced to declare from the Royal Throne to this renowned Nation, in a Manner hitherto unheard of, as certain and undoubted, some Things distorted in that Speech, so the worst Sense; others as far distant as possible from the Meaning of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty; and lastly others (which strike deeper) even destitute of all Foundation.

Etenim pacem cum Serenissimo Hispaniarum Rege Viennæ initam quod attinet, quis non obftupescat eam ipsam pacem Quadruplici Foederi Londinensi, & aliis cum Majestate vestrâ initis, ceu unicæ ac solidissimæ Basi innixam, & pro quâ obtinendâ Ipsamet Majestas vestra undâ cum Belli Sociis tam cruentum, tamque diuturnum, neque inglorium bellum gessit, ad quam Ipsamet al-laboravit, & se nunc pro justâ Querimonie causâ obtendi, & pro anfa eorum, quæ bucusque cum summo Imperatoris & Imperii Tranquillitatisque Publicæ detrimento ubique terrarum à Majestatis vestræ Ministeris gesta sunt, assumi; Magnæque Britanniæ Populo, pro Violatione Foederum, tantâ cum Cæsaris Hispaniarumque Regis invidiâ, ab eadem proponi posse!

For as to what concerns the Peace made at Vienna with the most Serene King of Spain, Who would not be astonished to have that very Peace, grounded on the Quadruple Alliance of London, and others made with your Majesty, as on the only and most solid Basis, and for the obtaining whereof your Majesty yourself carried on, together with your Allies, so bloody, and so long and not inglorious a War, for which your Majesty yourself laboured much, now to be pretended as a just Cause of Complaint, and to be taken as a Handle for those Things which have hitherto been done by your Majesty's Ministers in all Parts, to the highest Detriment of the Emperor and Empire, and of the publick Tranquility, and that they could have been declared by your Majesty to the People of Great Britain, with so much Invidiousness towards the Emperor and the King of Spain, as a Violation of the Treaties!

Post Pacem Viennensem incusat alter Commercii Tractatus cum Hispaniâ factus, atque ad promovenda utriusque subditorum licita commoda institutus, qui Juri Gentium atque

After the Peace of Vienna the other Treaty accused, is that of Commerce made with Spain, and framed for promoting the lawful Advantages of the

atque amicarum Nationum moribus conformatis, Gentique Britannicae, sive Situs Provinciarum, sive natura ipsa Commerce spectetur, ex omni parte innocuus cum sit, neque Pactis cum Magna Britannia initis, vel in minimo aduersetur; sane causa ob quam Nationi, Cæsari aliâ amicissimâ (cujus praeteritorum egregiè gestorum atque auxiliorum memoriam nulla unquam Ætas ex Augustissimi Cæsaris Corde evellet) Tractatus iste gravis aut offensivus esse possit, nulla superstes; si modo is sincero, & ab omni concitande Nationis Studio, depurato Animo expendatur.

the Subjects of each; which as it is conformable to the Law of Nations, and to the Usages of People in Amity, and in all Parts is Innocent with respect to the British Nation, whether the Situation of the Provinces, or the Nature of the Commerce itself be considered, and is not even in the least contrary to the Treaties made with Great Britain; surely no Cause remains for which that Treaty could possibly be grievous or offensive to the Nation, otherwise most friendly to the Emperor (of whose past famous Exploits and Succours no Time shall ever efface the Memory out of the Breast of the most August Emperor) if it be only weighed with a sincere Mind, purified from all Desire of exciting the Nation.

Altera Classis, ea complectens que nullo planè fundamento nituntur, concernit præcipue imaginarium illud Foedus, quod in allocutione offensivum nuncupatur, & contra Majestatem vestram Imperatorem inter Regemque Hispaniarum contractum supponitur. Id vero quam vacuum & inane sit, ex eo convincitur, quod assertum ejusmodi Foedus Offensivum non solum per oblatum nuper à sua Majestate Cæsarea & Catholica Pactum de se mutuo non offendendo; sed & vel per idipsum amicitiae Fordus cum Corona Hispanica contractum, Majestatique vestrae, quando oportebat, communicatum, ex integrâ sane evertatur; & cujus verbis num vel umbra, aut minimum Foederis Offensivi Specimen erui possit, totius Orbis judicio submittitur.

Another Head, containing those Things which rest on no Foundation at all, concerns chiefly that imaginary Treaty, which is called in the Speech Offensive, and is supposed to be contracted against your Majesty between the Emperor and the King of Spain. But how empty and frivolous that is, is evinced from hence, that that offensive Treaty as 'tis called, may be intirely disproved, not only by the Convention lately offered by his Imperial and Catholick Majesty for not offending each other mutually; but also by the very Treaty of Friendship itself, which was contracted with the Spanish Crown, and communicated to your Majesty when it was fitting; from the Words whereof whether even a Shadow, or the least Specimen of an Offensive Treaty can be drawn, is submitted to the Judgment of the whole World.

Altera hujus positionis pars, adstruit Articulos Secretos in Favorem Prætentoris confectos, quorum certa, eaque fida indicia sibi adesse, afferit Majestas vestra, quibus conventionum esset eundem Prætentorem ad solium Magnæ Britanniae evehere. Quâ vero mente, quâ de causâ & consilio, ista, falsissimis rumoribus innixa, Populo Britannico exposita fuerint, facile à quovis è vulgo, nedum à sua Saerâ Cæsarea Catholica Majestate, intelligitur. Cum vero tantorum Principum Fides inviolabilis Dignitas & Honor ferre nequeat, ejusmodi nullâ veritate suffulta asserta universo Regno & Orbi è Solio Regio exponi; eadem sacra Cæsarea Catholica Majestas, ut acceptam inde gravissimam Offensam, Majestati vestrae, & Magnæ Britanniae Regno hiscè declarerem, mihi distictè injunxit; sub verbâ Cæsareo asseverando, nullum Articulum Secretum, nullamque Conventionem existere, quæ vel minimum quid ejusmodi contineat, aut comprobare possit.

The other Part of this Position, argues Secret Articles to have been made in favour of the Pretender (of which your Majesty asserts that you have in your Hands sure Indications, and such as may be relied on,) whereby it is stipulated to advance that Pretender to the Throne of Great Britain. But with what Meaning, for what Cause and Design, those things, grounded on the falsest Rumours, were declared to the British People, is easily understood by any one of the Vulgar, and much more by his Sacred Imperial Catholick Majesty. And as the Faith, inviolable Dignity and Honour of so great Princes cannot bear such kind of Assertions, supported by no manner of Truth, to be declared from the Royal Throne to the whole Kingdom and World, his said sacred Imperial Catholick Majesty has strictly enjoyned me to declare hereby to your Majesty, and to the Kingdom of Great Britain, that

that he is thereby most grievously offended, affirming on his Imperial Word, that there is no Secret Article nor Convention existing, which contains or can prove the least thing of that Nature.

*Quod vero ea quae ex hoc ad nostra usque tempora inaudito facto claram intenduntur, eò magis elucent, animadvertisit, consulto ea exponi eo tempore, quo Parisis de compendis nullo suæ Majestatis Cæsareae & Catholicae facto subortis dissidiis consultatur; ex quo Altefactæ Majestatis Cæsareae ad Pacem perpetuò proclivis Animus, atque in observandis Foederibus religiosissimus, satis comprobatur.*

But to the end that those things, which are underhand intended by this Proceeding unheard of till our Times, may appear more clearly, it is observed, that they are designedly declared at that Time when Consultation is held at Paris about composing the Differences which have arisen by no Action of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty; from whence his aforesaid Imperial Majesty's Mind always disposed to Peace, and most religious in observing of Treaties, is sufficiently proved.

*Quæ subinde hic de Gibraltar, additâ finistrâ interpretatione adducuntur, ad ejus Obsidionem suscipiendam Hostilia in Indiis, invitis Tractatibus, ac alibi adversus Regem Hispaniarum perpetrata notoria Facta atque aggressiones, justissimam causam dedisse videntur. Quæ autem suæ Majestatis Cæsareae Catholicae hoc super Articulo Mens & Conventio fuerit, ex supradicto communicato Tractatu dispicere licet.*

As to those things which are here alledged concerning Gibraltar, and represented in the worst Sense; the notorious hostile Actions and Attacks perpetrated contrary to the Treaties, in the Indies, and elsewhere, against the King of Spain, seem to have given the justest Cause for undertaking the Siege thereof. But it may be seen from the aforesaid Treaty, which has been communicated, what was the Intention and Agreement of his Imperial Catholick Majesty upon this Article.

*Quæ demum de Ostendâ Navigatione adferuntur, Regem Catholicum, postquam justas subinde busus instituti rationes agnovit, ad eam fovendam nullò prorsus Pacto obstrictum pietas induxit; neve innocuum istud tuendi Belgici Repaguli (vulgò Barriere) Subsidium tranquilitati mutuæque cum Vicinis Amicitiae obicem ponat, varia non Hagæ Comitis duntaxat, ac aliis in locis, compositionis media proposita, verum etiam postremò Parisis declarata fuerunt.*

Lastly, as to what Things are alledged concerning the Navigation of Ostend, his Catholick Majesty's Piety induced him, being bound by no manner of Treaty, to countenance it, after he had several times acknowledged the just Reasons for this Undertaking; and that this innocent Subsidy towards preserving the Barrier of the Low-Countries, may not be a Hindrance to the Tranquility, and mutual Friendship with the Neighbours, several Means of Accommodation were proposed, not only at the Hague and in other Places, but also have lastly been declared at Paris.

*Quæ cum ita sint, id sanè offensa Veritas, Honor & Dignitas Sacrae Cæsareae Catholicae Majestatis, postulabat, ut ista Majestati vestrae, Regno Magnæ Britanniæ, atque universo Orbi palam exponerentur; quæ itidem pro illata sibi per tot imputationes gravissimâ Injuriam, debitam Reparationem omni jure exposcit.*

Londini Die 13<sup>th</sup> Mensis Martii, Anno 1726-7.

*Carolus Josephus de Palm.*

Which Things being so; Truth offended, and the Honour and Dignity of his Sacred Imperial Catholick Majesty, did certainly demand, that the same should be publickly made known to your Majesty, to the Kingdom of Great Britain, and to the whole World; who likewise with all Justice requires due Reparation for the most grievous Injury done him by so many Imputations.

*London 13<sup>th</sup> Day of the Month of March in the Year 1727.*

*Charles Joseph de Palm.*

150  
151  
152  
153  
154  
155  
156  
157  
158  
159  
160  
161  
162  
163  
164  
165  
166  
167  
168  
169  
170  
171  
172  
173  
174  
175  
176  
177  
178  
179  
180  
181  
182  
183  
184  
185  
186  
187  
188  
189  
190  
191  
192  
193  
194  
195  
196  
197  
198  
199  
200  
201  
202  
203  
204  
205  
206  
207  
208  
209  
210  
211  
212  
213  
214  
215  
216  
217  
218  
219  
220  
221  
222  
223  
224  
225  
226  
227  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233  
234  
235  
236  
237  
238  
239  
240  
241  
242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250  
251  
252  
253  
254  
255  
256  
257  
258  
259  
260  
261  
262  
263  
264  
265  
266  
267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295  
296  
297  
298  
299  
300  
301  
302  
303  
304  
305  
306  
307  
308  
309  
310  
311  
312  
313  
314  
315  
316  
317  
318  
319  
320  
321  
322  
323  
324  
325  
326  
327  
328  
329  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334  
335  
336  
337  
338  
339  
340  
341  
342  
343  
344  
345  
346  
347  
348  
349  
350  
351  
352  
353  
354  
355  
356  
357  
358  
359  
360  
361  
362  
363  
364  
365  
366  
367  
368  
369  
370  
371  
372  
373  
374  
375  
376  
377  
378  
379  
380  
381  
382  
383  
384  
385  
386  
387  
388  
389  
390  
391  
392  
393  
394  
395  
396  
397  
398  
399  
400  
401  
402  
403  
404  
405  
406  
407  
408  
409  
410  
411  
412  
413  
414  
415  
416  
417  
418  
419  
420  
421  
422  
423  
424  
425  
426  
427  
428  
429  
430  
431  
432  
433  
434  
435  
436  
437  
438  
439  
440  
441  
442  
443  
444  
445  
446  
447  
448  
449  
450  
451  
452  
453  
454  
455  
456  
457  
458  
459  
460  
461  
462  
463  
464  
465  
466  
467  
468  
469  
470  
471  
472  
473  
474  
475  
476  
477  
478  
479  
480  
481  
482  
483  
484  
485  
486  
487  
488  
489  
490  
491  
492  
493  
494  
495  
496  
497  
498  
499  
500  
501  
502  
503  
504  
505  
506  
507  
508  
509  
510  
511  
512  
513  
514  
515  
516  
517  
518  
519  
520  
521  
522  
523  
524  
525  
526  
527  
528  
529  
530  
531  
532  
533  
534  
535  
536  
537  
538  
539  
540  
541  
542  
543  
544  
545  
546  
547  
548  
549  
550  
551  
552  
553  
554  
555  
556  
557  
558  
559  
559  
560  
561  
562  
563  
564  
565  
566  
567  
568  
569  
569  
570  
571  
572  
573  
574  
575  
576  
577  
578  
579  
579  
580  
581  
582  
583  
584  
585  
586  
587  
588  
589  
589  
590  
591  
592  
593  
594  
595  
596  
597  
598  
599  
599  
600  
601  
602  
603  
604  
605  
606  
607  
608  
609  
609  
610  
611  
612  
613  
614  
615  
616  
617  
618  
619  
619  
620  
621  
622  
623  
624  
625  
626  
627  
628  
629  
629  
630  
631  
632  
633  
634  
635  
636  
637  
638  
639  
639  
640  
641  
642  
643  
644  
645  
646  
647  
648  
649  
649  
650  
651  
652  
653  
654  
655  
656  
657  
658  
659  
659  
660  
661  
662  
663  
664  
665  
666  
667  
668  
669  
669  
670  
671  
672  
673  
674  
675  
676  
677  
678  
679  
679  
680  
681  
682  
683  
684  
685  
686  
687  
688  
689  
689  
690  
691  
692  
693  
694  
695  
696  
697  
698  
699  
699  
700  
701  
702  
703  
704  
705  
706  
707  
708  
709  
709  
710  
711  
712  
713  
714  
715  
716  
717  
718  
719  
719  
720  
721  
722  
723  
724  
725  
726  
727  
728  
729  
729  
730  
731  
732  
733  
734  
735  
736  
737  
738  
739  
739  
740  
741  
742  
743  
744  
745  
746  
747  
748  
749  
749  
750  
751  
752  
753  
754  
755  
756  
757  
758  
759  
759  
760  
761  
762  
763  
764  
765  
766  
767  
768  
769  
769  
770  
771  
772  
773  
774  
775  
776  
777  
778  
779  
779  
780  
781  
782  
783  
784  
785  
786  
787  
788  
789  
789  
790  
791  
792  
793  
794  
795  
796  
797  
798  
799  
799  
800  
801  
802  
803  
804  
805  
806  
807  
808  
809  
809  
810  
811  
812  
813  
814  
815  
816  
817  
818  
819  
819  
820  
821  
822  
823  
824  
825  
826  
827  
828  
829  
829  
830  
831  
832  
833  
834  
835  
836  
837  
838  
839  
839  
840  
841  
842  
843  
844  
845  
846  
847  
848  
849  
849  
850  
851  
852  
853  
854  
855  
856  
857  
858  
859  
859  
860  
861  
862  
863  
864  
865  
866  
867  
868  
869  
869  
870  
871  
872  
873  
874  
875  
876  
877  
878  
879  
879  
880  
881  
882  
883  
884  
885  
886  
887  
888  
889  
889  
890  
891  
892  
893  
894  
895  
896  
897  
898  
899  
899  
900  
901  
902  
903  
904  
905  
906  
907  
908  
909  
909  
910  
911  
912  
913  
914  
915  
916  
917  
918  
919  
919  
920  
921  
922  
923  
924  
925  
926  
927  
928  
929  
929  
930  
931  
932  
933  
934  
935  
936  
937  
938  
939  
939  
940  
941  
942  
943  
944  
945  
946  
947  
948  
949  
949  
950  
951  
952  
953  
954  
955  
956  
957  
958  
959  
959  
960  
961  
962  
963  
964  
965  
966  
967  
968  
969  
969  
970  
971  
972  
973  
974  
975  
976  
977  
978  
979  
979  
980  
981  
982  
983  
984  
985  
986  
987  
988  
989  
989  
990  
991  
992  
993  
994  
995  
996  
997  
998  
999  
999  
1000

